

# The China Mail

Established February, 1845.

VOL. XXXVII. No. 5508.

號九月三日一千八百八十一英

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 9, 1881.

日十初月二年己辛

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

## Notices of Firms.

### NOTICE.

MR. NICOLAUS AUGUST SIEBS has this day been admitted a PARTNER in our Firm at Hongkong and in China, and Mr. ALEXANDER WASSENFALL has been authorized to SIGN the Firm per Procuration.

SIEMSEN & Co.

Hongkong, January 1, 1881. apl3

### NOTICE.

MR. WILLIAM WALKINSHAW has

RETIRED from our Firm, and his VEN-  
TURES and RESPONSIBILITY have CEASED.

The Business will be carried on as heretofore  
by the remaining Partners, viz., Messrs

PHILIP RYALL, EDWARD CAREY SMITH,

and ARTHUR WELLSELEY WALKINSHAW.

CHINA.—Macao, Messrs A. A. DE MELLO

& Co., Macau, CAMPBELL & Co.,

Amoy, Wilson, NICHOLLS & Co.,

Foochow, HEDGE & Co., Shanghai,

LATE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY

& WALSH, Yokohama, LANE, CRAW-

FORD & Co.

### Auctions.

#### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instruc-

tions from Messrs DOUGLAS LAPRAIK

& Co., to Sell by Public Auction, at their

Wharf, on

### SATURDAY,

the 12th Instant, at Noon,—

For Account of the Concerned,

150 Fathoms CHAIN CABLES.

4 Pairs BOATS' DAVITS.

2 BOATS.

All Salved from the Steamship Douglas.

TERMS OF SALE.—As customary.

HUGHES & LEGGE,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, March 7, 1881. mr12

Current Accounts kept on Terms which

may be learnt on application.

GEO. O. SCOTT,  
Acting Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation,  
Hongkong, September 4, 1879.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$5,000,000 Dollars.

RESERVE FUND.....\$1,800,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—A. MOYER, Esq.

Deputy Chairman—H. L. DALMUYL, Esq.

APOL. ANDER, Esq.

H. HOPPUS, Esq.

E. R. BELLOS, Esq.

HON. W. KESWICK,

H. DE C. FORBES, Esq.

F. D. SASSON, Esq.

W. S. YOUNG, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong—THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.

MANAGER.

Shanghai—EVAN CAMERON, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.

" 6 " 4 per cent. "

" 12 " 5 per cent. "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,  
Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation,

No. 1, Queen's Road East.

Hongkong, February 15, 1881.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTES DE PARIS.

(Incorporated 7th & 18th March, 1848.)

RECOGNISED by the INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION of 30th April, 1862.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP.....\$3,200,000

RESERVE FUND.....\$300,000

HEAD OFFICE—14, RUE BEZIERS,

PARIS.

AGENCIES and BRANCHES at:

LONDON, BOURBON, SAN FRANCISCO,

MARSEILLE, BOMBAY, HONGKONG,

LYON, CALCOUETTE, HANKOW,

NANTES, SHANGHAI, FOOCHOW,

MELBOURNE.

LONDON BANKERS:

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed

Deposits on Terms to be ascertained on

application, grants Drafts and Credits on

all parts of the World, and transacts every

Description of Banking, Exchange Business.

E. G. YOCHELMONT,

Manager, Shanghai.

Hongkong, May 20, 1879.

## Notices of Firms.

### FOR Sale.

#### FOR SALE.

#### WASHING BOOKS.

#### (in English and Chinese.)

#### WATERMANN'S BOOKS,

#### for the use

#### of Ladies and Gentlemen,

#### can now

#### be had at my Office.

#### Price, \$1 each.

#### CHINA MAIL Office.

#### Hongkong, January 21, 1881.

## For Sale.

### KELLY & WALSH.

New BIRTHDAY & EASTER CARDS.

New PLAYING CARDS.

AGENTS for "LONDON AND CHINA EXPRESS," for which Subscriptions are Solicited.

Geikie's "Pre-historic Europe,"

"Handy Book of Villa Architecture."

St. John's "Wild Coast of Nippon"

A New STOCK of PURSES, CARD CASES, MONEY CASES, WRITING CASES, and other LEATHER GOODS.

Postage Stamp ALBUMS.

The New WHITEHALL STATIONERY.

New PLAIN PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES.

A large Stock of NEW PIPES.

CHRISTMAS ANNUALS.

Royal Jester LINEN NOTE PAPER and ENVELOPES.

Half-Morocco ALBUMS for unmounted

Photographs.

New Designs in PHOTOGRAPH AL-

## For Sale.

### DIVISION NAVAL DES MERS DE CHINE ET DU JAPON.

#### NOTICE.

ON the 10th MARCH, 1881, at 3 o'clock Afternoon, at the English Consulate, there will be an Adjudication for the SUPPLY of the necessary STORES and PROVISIONS for the FRENCH NAVAL DIVISION, in Four Lots, viz.—

1.—DAILY PROVISIONS and SEA PROVISIONS.

2.—COALS.

3.—SHIP'S STORES.

4.—TOBACCO and SOAP.

The Particulars of Tenders are at the Chancery of the French Consulate, Hongkong, and on Board of the Man-of-war Thémis, and may be consulted by any one wishing to Tender.

La Commissaire de Division,

E. NÉGRE.

Hongkong, March 1, 1881. mr10

## Intimations.

### NOTICE.

THE HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

BY E. H. PARKER.

Can be obtained from KELLY & WALSH

at Shanghai and Hongkong, at LANE,

CRAWFORD & CO., Hongkong, and at the

China Mail Office.

Hongkong, December 6, 1879.

## Now Ready.

### PRICE, \$1.00.

#### "COMPARATIVE CHINESE FAMILY LAW,"

By E. H. PARKER.

Can be obtained from KELLY & WALSH

at Shanghai and Hongkong, at LANE,

CRAWFORD & CO., Hongkong, and at the

China Mail Office.

Hongkong, December 6, 1879.

## To Let.

### TO LET.

#### THE DWELLING HOUSE—No. 31,

WELLINGTON STREET.

ROOMS in CLOTH CHAMBERS, suitable for

OFFICES or CHAMBERS.

The DWELLING HOUSE, No. 46,

PINE STREET, below CAINE ROAD, Has

been thoroughly Repaired.

The PREMISES, No. 5, D'AGUILAR

STREET, at present in occupation of MESSRS

DE SOUZA & CO.; Possession 1st April

# THE CHINA MAIL.

[No. 5508.—MARCH 9, 1881.]

## For Sale.

WHERE YOU CAN BUY  
—  
Superior California LAMB'S WOOL  
BLANKETS.

SARATOGA TRUNKS.

TRAVELLING BAGS and SATCHELS.

AGATE COOKING UTENSILS.

THE AMERICAN BROILER.

TURMERIC'S FAMILY SCALES.

TOBACCO SHAVES.

AMERICAN and CHINESE LOCKS.

HOUSE GONGS.

SMOOTHING IRONS.

LEMON SQUEEZERS.

MOUSE TRAPS.

BILLIARD CUE TIPS and CHALK.

PANUS CORIUM for BOOTS.

American AXES and HATCHETS.

LIFE BUOYS.

ROCKETS and BLUE LIGHTS.

Douglas' OFFICE CHAIRS.

COPPER WIRE GAUZE.

WAFFLE IRONS.

GLIDIRONS.

FIRE GRATES.

American SOFT FELT HATS.

S T A T I O N E R Y  
FOR LADIES AND OFFICE USE,  
the  
Best and Cheapest  
IN  
Hongkong.

N E W B O O K S  
INSTRUCTIVE AND AMUSING  
A  
Large Assortment of  
FRENCH NOVELS.

TAUCHNITZ'S  
POPULAR EDITION OF STANDARD  
W O R K S , &c.

WORKS of REFERENCE,  
ALMANACKS,  
DIARIES,  
SCHOOL BOOKS,  
GREG'S SCHOOL SERIES,  
PRESENTATION BOOKS,  
Etc., Etc.

RODGER'S CUTLERY,  
ELECTRO-PLATED WARE,  
WEBSLEY and SON'S London-made SPORT-  
ING GUNS.

BUSSET'S PATENT PNEUMATIC GUN.  
SELF-SHOT-EXTRACTING REVOLVERS.

THE PATENT BOTTLE CLIP.

TABLE GLASSWARE.

EARTHENWARE.

THE FINEST STOCK OF  
CAVITE,  
FORTIN, and  
MEYSIG  
CIGARS, and  
CHEROOTS.

All Specially Selected.

ENGLISH and AMERICAN  
GROCERIES.

FRESH SUPPLIES RECEIVED BY EVERY  
MAIL.

SMYRNA FIGS,  
CRYSTALLIZED CHERRIES,  
FAHN'S FAVORITE BISCUITS,  
STILTON CHEESE,  
FRENCH PLUMS.

Calcutta BEEF.

HUMPS,  
ROUNDS,  
BRISKETS, and  
TONGUES.

California ROLL BUTTER.

APPLE BUTTER.

OLAM CHOWDER.

FISH CHOWDER.

Soused PIG'S FEET.

Soused SHEEP'S TONGUES.

Pickled LAMB'S TONGUES.

Gruyere CHEESE.

New York CREAM CHEESE.

CAVIARE.

Curried OYSTERS.

California CRACKER Co.'s BISCUITS.

Cracked WHRAT.

HOMINY.

PATE DE FOIE GRAS.

RICHARDSON and ROBIN's Potted MEATS.

Lunch TONGUE.

PRESIDENT TEA in 5 and 10 Catty Boxes.

WINES and SPIRITS of all Descriptions.

SAIL-MAKING executed on the Premises.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.

Hongkong, January 28, 1881.

## Intimations.

**THIS HAIR WASH** has been prepared by us for the last 20 years. Its sale is steadily increasing in India, the Straits and Japan. It possesses all the qualities of a Hair Oil or Pomade without their stickiness. It induces a healthy action of the scalp and nourishes the Hair. Dandruff never appears whilst it is in use. It contains none but the best ingredients, and the greatest care is taken in the compounding. When the Hair falls off after fever or any other sickness, this Wash will surely prove of the greatest value.

**HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.**  
Hongkong, October 15, 1881.

## Insurances.

MANCHESTER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1824.

Capital of the Company £1,000,000 Sterling of which is paid up £100,000 Reserve Fund upwards of £120,000 Annual Income £250,000

**THE Undersigned have been appointed Agent for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai, and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurance at current rates.**

**HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.**

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Established by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1860.

CAPITAL, £2,000,000.

**THE Undersigned, Agents at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20 per cent.**

**GILMAN & Co., Agents.**

Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

**NOT Responsible for Debts.**

**Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crews of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:**

OLOSACO, German schooner, Captain Schlueter & Co.

GOV. GOODWIN, American ship, Captain William Lester, Messengers Maritimes.

CARI KRITZ, German barque, Captain H. Jager—Wieder & Co.

CALCUTTA, American ship, Capt. Smith—Siemens & Co.

R. THOMAS, American ship, Capt. P. B. Nichols—Order.

AMETHYST, American barque, Captain J. Stogin—Captain.

CHAYENHOUSE, British steamer, Capt. J. Brown—Geo. R. Stevens & Co.

PROSTCTOR, British barque, Captain W. Anthony—Edward Schellhas & Co.

SURE, British steamer, Captain John D. Eaton—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

RACHEL, American barque, Capt. Raffach—Geo. R. Stevens & Co.

OCTAVA, German steamer, Captain H. Hansen—Edward Schellhas & Co.

**SUPPLIES.**

1.—For Her Majesty's Troops—PROVISIONS, FUEL, LIGHT, &c.

2.—For Hospitals—PROVISIONS, WINES, SPIRITS, PORTER, ALE, &c., &c.

SERVICES.

3.—WASHING and REPAIRING BARBAC and HOSPITAL BEDDING and CLOTHING.

4.—CLEANING the ROADS, PARADES, NULLAH and WAR DEPARTMENT LANDS (see Plan), &c., at the various Cantons, and other SCAVENGING WORK;

also SWEEPING CHIMNEY FLUES and STOVE PIPES; likewise CLEANING,

LIGHTING, and PROVIDING OIL, &c., for EXTERIOR LAMPS.

5.—For the PURCHASE of SOUND EMPTY FOUNTAIN CASES.

There will be a separate Tender for each of the five items.

Sample of certain of the Articles required, in accordance with which Supplies must be furnished, can be seen at this Office; where also Forms of Tender (no other than those issued by the Department will be recognized), Conditions of Contract, Specification and Plan of Scavenging Contract, and any further Information required, can be obtained upon application between the hours of 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily.

CROKER L. B. PENNELL, A.C.G., District Commissary-General.

Commissioner of Customs.

Hongkong, March 9, 1881.

**Mails.**

## NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES, PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, POINT DE GALLE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT SAID, NAPLES, AND MARSEILLE;

Also, BOMBAY, MAHE, ST. DENIS, AND PORT LOUIS.

ON MONDAY, the 14th day of March, 1881, at Noon, the Company's S. S. YANGTSE, Commandant CHAMPENOIS, with MAILED, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 13th of March, 1881. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. de CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, March 1, 1881.

**Occidental & Oriental Steamship Company.**

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE VIA

ATLANTIC & OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

THE S. S. OCEANIC will be despatched for San Francisco via Yokohama, on WEDNESDAY, 23rd March, 1881, at 1 p.m.

Connection being made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan port.

Freight will be received on board until 2 p.m. on the 22nd March.

All Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office, until 5 p.m. the day previous to sailing.

Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office until 10 a.m. on the day of departure.

Silk and Valuables for Europe will be transhipped at Point de Galle; but Tea and Cotton Cargo at Bombay, arriving one week later than by the direct route via Colombo.

For further Particulars regarding FREIGHT and PASSAGE, apply to the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 504, Queen's Road Central.

CHAS. H. HASWELL, Jr., Agent.

Hongkong, March 7, 1881.

**SHIPPING REPORTS.**

The British steamer *Thales* reports: Left Foochow on the 4th; and experienced strong N.E. winds with high sea. Left Amoy on the 5th; and had moderate winds and cloudy weather. Left Swatow on the 8th; and had moderate winds and cloudy weather to port. In Foochow, 18 S.S. Hoen. In Amoy, 18 S. S. Sumida Maru. In Swatow, *Chien* and *Leontes*. Co. s.s. *Yamato*, left Saikyo on the 10th.

**CARGO.**

Per *Thales*, sailed 7th March.—To London: 2,160 boxes Tea (containing 45,549 lbs. the Scented Cuper), and 22 cases Silk Goods; from Foochow, 10 pugs Tea (particular unknown); from Shanghai, 248 cheongs and 925 pugs Tea (particular unknown); 64 bales Raw Silk; 3 cases Silk Goods, and 22 bales Waste Silk; from Yokohama, 62 bales Raw Silk.—To Continent: from Canton, 256 bales Raw Silk, and 39 cases Silk Goods; from Yokohama, 162 pugs Tea (particular unknown), and 6 bales Raw Silk.

**POST OFFICE NOTICES.**

**MAILS will close:**

For SHANGHAI.

Per *Claverhouse*, at 11.30 a.m. To-morrow, the 10th inst., instead of as previously notified.

For MANILA.

Per *Emerald*, at 3.30 p.m., on Saturday, the 12th inst.

For TOKIOHAMA or NAGASAKI.

Per *Moors*, at 11.30 a.m., on Tuesday, the 22nd inst.

For SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.

The Steamship "James Brown,"

## THE CHINA MAIL.

though some random shots were fired, nobody seems to have been killed or wounded. Inspector Cradock's detachment also had some promiscuous potting at the robbers as they made off; but no very serious results appear to have happened. The men got to the hills and were off before any concerted effort could be made to main or secure them. They are presumed to have gone on to and to be now at a place in the Sun-on district, some thirty miles from Kowloon. It was intended that a detachment from one of the Chinese gunboats should be sent round to look for the thieves, but we have not yet heard what has come of this effort to bring the scoundrels to retribution. Some suspicious persons, consisting of three men and two women, were found in the gangster's hut, the other being found at the same time endeavouring to gain admittance to the hut. The two men who were in the hut bore no marks of having been out. They prove themselves, moreover, residents in the village. The other man was mud-beaten and looked as if he had been running for his life. These facts, as well as the fact of his being a Chin-chew man, are against him perhaps; but the gardener, who owns the hut, says this man is his partner. The informer says he cannot identify this man as one of the gang, and it is feared that little can be made out of him. The casualties are not many, but they have unfortunately happened to the wrong men. A Sikh constable was wounded by a spear which was deflected by one of the thieves who was watching outside, to keep off all intruders while their comrades performed their work inside. He was wounded in three places—in the throat, the thigh and the shoulder; none of the wounds are believed to be dangerous. Two Chinese belonging to the village have been shot in the legs accidentally; one of them severely but not dangerously wounded. This attack is a very serious matter to ponder over, as it brings back to our own minds days here which we had fondly hoped had gone for ever, when a continual state of armed readiness against invaders of our hearths and homes was the normal condition of the Colony. We hope to hear of no more similar exploits by like gangs of blackguards.

## HONGKONG AND WHAMPoa DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

## EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING.

An extraordinary general meeting was held this forenoon of the shareholders of the above Company, for the purpose of confirming the special resolution passed at a meeting of shareholders on the 22nd ulto. There were present, Hon. W. Kiawick, Chairman of the Company, who presided, Messrs. Manger, Hawell, Hopius, Tripp, Ede, H. Smith, Andre, MacCulloch, Tupper, Innes, Newton, Marfield, and Chapman.

The Chairman said the business of the meeting was to confirm the resolution passed at the last meeting, proposed by himself in these words: "That the Board of Directors be hereby authorized to subscribe to the old shares of the Company of \$500 in shares of \$125 each." Mr. Innes seconded that resolution and it was then passed. He proposed that it be now confirmed.

Mr. Innes seconded the motion. The Chairman said he was happy to say that that concluded the series of meetings required for the due sanction of the recent changes in the Company. It had been a somewhat long business, but he was happy to say it was now concluded.

There was no other business.

## ACCIDENTAL DEATH.

## INQUEST THIS AFTERNOON.

An inquest was held at the Government Civil Hospital at 3.30 this afternoon before the Deputy Coroner, G. S. Northcote, Esq., and a Jury consisting of Messrs. J. Lawrence, L. A. Xavier, and A. M. da R. Pavares, upon the body of one Fu Achoy. Dr. Marques, Assistant Superintendent of the Government Civil Hospital, gave evidence to the effect that deceased was brought to the Hospital at about 9.30 yesterday morning. He was then in an insensible state, and was bleeding from the mouth and both ears, and he died shortly after 5 o'clock in the morning. Witness found, on examination, that the right clavicle was fractured, and the right thigh was fractured and dislocated. From the symptoms exhibited during life it was evident that death was caused by fracture of the base of the skull. The man was attended, after his admission, by Dr. Wherry.

Fung Sun-hai, coolie, gave evidence to the effect that deceased was his brother. Yesterday morning at about 5.30, deceased, witness and about 30 coolies were employed cutting off branches of trees in Ice House Lane; at that time deceased was on the top of a banyan tree and witness was on another, when suddenly he heard a shout, and saw deceased fall to the ground on the edge of a wall, then into the street. Witness went quickly to deceased who was lying insensible, and he was then taken to the Hospital. The distance that deceased fell was about thirty feet. He had been employed at the same kind of work once or twice before.

Further evidence was given by another coolie, Lo Akum, to the effect that the deceased was at the top of a ladder and was sawing through a branch; when the branch broke off it struck deceased and he fell with it.

The Jury returned an unanimous verdict of "accidental death."

## SUPREME COURT.

## IN CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

(Before His Lordship the Chief Justice, Sir John Smale.)

Wednesday, March 9.

## ENFORCING AWAY A WOMAN.

Lam Aching, who was convicted at these sessions of enjoining away a woman named Li Shui Ho from the Colony for the purpose of prostitution, on the 18th of November, 1880. The facts of this case are that the prisoner, a friend of the deceased husband of Li Shui Ho, a widow, who was living in Queen's Road West, induced her, by offering very poor, to agree to follow him as a concubine at \$2 a month. He took her to a room and took her not to bed with him. She fled to the police station and complained to the police that she was compelled to go with him, and in consequence the sentence to be imposed under the law.

His Lordship said—

You, Lam Aching, have been found guilty by the jury of having enticed away a woman named Li Shui Ho from the Colony for the purpose of prostitution, on the 18th of November, 1880. The facts of this case are that the prisoner, a friend of the deceased husband of Li Shui Ho, a widow, who was living in Queen's Road West, induced her, by offering very poor, to agree to follow him as a concubine at \$2 a month. He took her to a room and took her not to bed with him. She fled to the police station and complained to the police that she was compelled to go with him, and in consequence the sentence to be imposed under the law.

who was living in Hongkong. He was a poor man and it took him some time to save the money, but he raised it and went to the brothel, paid \$24, and redeemed his niece on the 7th of January, and brought her to Hongkong, and the prisoner was pointed out to the police and arrested.

Lam Aching, of your guilt there can be no doubt. You committed this poor woman to a course of life abhorrent to her. Your crime is a very bad, but nothing an uncommon nor unfrequent crime in China. It was intended that a detachment from one of the Chinese gunboats should be sent round to look for the thieves, but we have not yet heard what has come of this effort to bring the scoundrels to retribution. Some suspicious persons, consisting of three men and two women, were found in the gangster's hut, the other being found at the same time endeavouring to gain admittance to the hut. The two men who were in the hut bore no marks of having been out. They proved themselves, moreover, residents in the village. The other man was mud-beaten and looked as if he had been running for his life. These facts, as well as the fact of his being a Chin-chew man, are against him perhaps; but the gardener, who owns the hut, says this man is his partner. The informer says he cannot identify this man as one of the gang, and it is feared that little can be made out of him. The casualties are not many, but they have unfortunately happened to the wrong men. A Sikh constable was wounded by a spear which was deflected by one of the thieves who was watching outside, to keep off all intruders while their comrades performed their work inside. He was wounded in three places—in the throat, the thigh and the shoulder; none of the wounds are believed to be dangerous. Two Chinese belonging to the village have been shot in the legs accidentally; one of them severely but not dangerously wounded. This attack is a very serious matter to ponder over, as it brings back to our own minds days here which we had fondly hoped had gone for ever, when a continual state of armed readiness against invaders of our hearths and homes was the normal condition of the Colony. We hope to hear of no more similar exploits by like gangs of blackguards.

## BARBAROUS ILL-TREATMENT OF A CHILD PROPERLY FURNISHED: IMPORTANT DELIVERY-ANCE BY THE CHIEF JUSTICE.

Mak Apang and Tang Ahon, were convicted on the 2nd March of assaulting a girl thirteen years of age, named Mak Tai Yau, and thereby causing actual bodily harm to the said Mak Tai Yau. His Lordship delivered sentence as follows:

Upon an information charging you, Mak Apang and Tang Ahon, with having, on the 2nd March, assaulted on Mak Tai Yau—a young girl of the age of 13 years, and with having beaten, wounded, and ill-treated her, thereby occasioning to her actual bodily harm, at Victoria on two occasions, viz., on the 3rd of November, and on the 3rd of December last, the Jury after an anxious and careful hearing have come to the only conclusion possible, that each of you is guilty. The repeated deliberate statements which you, Mak Apang, made in your defence that you have lived with the second prisoner as your paramour and that you were not his wife, relieved the Court from all question of marital coercion which under some circumstances might have arisen in your favour, but which I had, before you made these statements, concluded did not countenance any such claim. Your victim, the victim both of Mak Tai Yau, formerly a housemaid, though of delicate frame, was brought into this Court in the arms of an Officer of Police. She could not stand and was placed in a chair, much emaciated; with pale and hollow cheeks, to the eye of a non-medical man almost dying; and she then narrated the history of her sufferings, of which I will now give a short outline. This child of about 13 years of age lost her father, and about a year ago her mother, who lives at Heng Shan near Canton distant three days by passage boat from Hongkong, sold her to some one who brought her to Hongkong, and sold her to the female prisoner. From the time of her purchase of the child, the female prisoner beat her often. The second prisoner, the man, beat her less often. She had been beaten sometimes with a rattan and sometimes with firewood, taken from the ordinary bundles of split firewood, perhaps two or three times a week. She was beaten with firewood on the 3rd of November last when her leg was broken; she cannot walk even now. Some time after that the female prisoner burnt her on the back, and she had a hot swelling from it. The little girl showed where the marks of the burning remained. On cross-examination by the female prisoner, it was elicited that the man tied her up and the woman beat her. Answer to questions subsequently put to her the poor child said nothing was said to her before she was tied up; her mistress did not often speak to her; she thus beat the girl and said it was because she was lazy. From the evidence by the neighbours it appeared that the child had been frequently beaten, mainly by the woman with rattans; at one time with as big as a finger tied together. One neighbour was walking on the Praya West, at about 8 o'clock last evening, and met the prisoner and another man; the latter put his hands over her eyes, while the prisoner seized the pair of silver earrings from her ears and ran away. Complainant called out and the prisoner was stopped by a Constable. She was quite sure that prisoner was the man who took the earrings.

Defendant, who has been in gaol before for carrying a deadly weapon, was sentenced to be imprisoned for eighteen months with hard labour for contempt of Court.

## ACCIDENTAL DEATH.

## INQUEST THIS AFTERNOON.

An inquest was held at the Government Civil Hospital at 3.30 this afternoon before the Deputy Coroner, G. S. Northcote, Esq., and a Jury consisting of Messrs. J. Lawrence, L. A. Xavier, and A. M. da R. Pavares, upon the body of one Fu Achoy.

Dr. Marques, Assistant Superintendent of the Government Civil Hospital, gave evidence to the effect that deceased was brought to the Hospital at about 9.30 yesterday morning. He was then in an insensible state, and was bleeding from the mouth and both ears, and he died shortly after 5 o'clock in the morning. Witness found, on examination, that the right clavicle was fractured, and the right thigh was fractured and dislocated. From the symptoms exhibited during life it was evident that death was caused by fracture of the base of the skull. The man was attended, after his admission, by Dr. Wherry.

Fung Sun-hai, coolie, gave evidence to the effect that deceased was his brother. Yesterday morning at about 5.30, deceased, witness and about 30 coolies were employed cutting off branches of trees in Ice House Lane; at that time deceased was on the top of a banyan tree and witness was on another, when suddenly he heard a shout, and saw deceased fall to the ground on the edge of a wall, then into the street. Witness went quickly to deceased who was lying insensible, and he was then taken to the Hospital. The distance that deceased fell was about thirty feet. He had been employed at the same kind of work once or twice before.

Further evidence was given by another coolie, Lo Akum, to the effect that the deceased was at the top of a ladder and was sawing through a branch; when the branch broke off it struck deceased and he fell with it.

The Jury returned an unanimous verdict of "accidental death."

## SUPREME COURT.

## IN CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

(Before His Lordship the Chief Justice, Sir John Smale.)

Wednesday, March 9.

## ENFORCING AWAY A WOMAN.

Lam Aching, who was convicted at these sessions of enjoining away a woman named Li Shui Ho from the Colony for the purpose of prostitution, on the 18th of November, 1880. The facts of this case are that the prisoner, a friend of the deceased husband of Li Shui Ho, a widow, who was living in Queen's Road West, induced her, by offering very poor, to agree to follow him as a concubine at \$2 a month. He took her to a room and took her not to bed with him. She fled to the police station and complained to the police that she was compelled to go with him, and in consequence the sentence to be imposed under the law.

His Lordship said—

You, Lam Aching, have been found guilty by the jury of having enticed away a woman named Li Shui Ho from the Colony for the purpose of prostitution, on the 18th of November, 1880. The facts of this case are that the prisoner, a friend of the deceased husband of Li Shui Ho, a widow, who was living in Queen's Road West, induced her, by offering very poor, to agree to follow him as a concubine at \$2 a month. He took her to a room and took her not to bed with him. She fled to the police station and complained to the police that she was compelled to go with him, and in consequence the sentence to be imposed under the law.

your paramour as you call him. You bought the child, and you seem to have exercised most of the cruelties on her. The main excuse for you is that you were young and ignorant and evil. Probably a native bondswoman yourself, you say that you are the inmate of the brothel. Complainant begets cruelty, and the life you have been forced into has educated you to cruelty till one feels pity even for such a criminal as you are whilst retaining to the full indignation at the crime. You, if may be, are in your crime as much the victim of Chinese customs as the poor child whose young life you have blasted; but justice must be vindicated, and in order to mark how such atrocities as you have been guilty of are abhorred it becomes my duty and I sentence you to penal servitude for three years; the law gives me no power on this information to inflict a heavier punishment.

As for you, Tang Ahon, you appear to have been less active in the cruel treatment of this young child, but you certainly took a very active part in the atrocity of tying up and flogging this poor young girl.

Breaking her leg and in other ways.

As far as I am concerned I have

been compelled to act as you have.

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## THE CHINA MAIL.

[No. 5508.—MARCH 9, 1881.]

## Intimations.

## THE CHINA REVIEW.

THE widely-expressed regret at the disappearance of Notes & Queries on China and Japan, has induced the publishers of this journal to issue a publication similar in object and style, but slightly modified in certain details.

THE CHINA REVIEW, or Notes and Queries on the Far East, is issued at intervals of two months, each number containing about 60 octavo pages, occasionally illustrated with lithographs, photographs, woodcuts, &c., should the papers published demand, and the circulation justify, such extra matter.

The subscription is fixed at \$6.50 postage paid, per annum, payable by non-residents in Hongkong half-yearly in advance.

The publication includes papers original and selected upon the Arts and Sciences, Ethnology, Folklore, Geography, History, Literature, Mythology, Manners and Customs, Natural History, Religions, &c., of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, the Eastern Archipelago, and the "Far East," generally.

A more detailed list of subjects upon which contributions are especially invited is incorporated with each number.

Original contributions in Chinese, Latin, French, German, Spanish, Italian or Portuguese, are admissible. Enclosures are made to present a résumé in each number of the contents of the most recent works bearing on Chinese matters. Great attention is also paid to the Review department.

Notes and Replies are classified together as "Notes" (head references being given, when furnished, to previous Notes or Queries), are also those queries which though asking for information, furnish new unpublished details concerning the matter in hand. It is desirable to make the Queries as brief and as much to the point as possible.

The China Review for July and August, 1873, is at hand. It says that forty-two editions were sent in to compete for the best paper on the advantages of Christianity for the development of a state. All our learned societies should subscribe to this scholarly and enterprising Review. It is a sixty page, bi-monthly, repository of what scholars are ascertaining about China. The lecture on Chinese Poetry in this volume is alone worth the price of the Review. Address China Review, Hongkong.—Northern Christian Advocate (U.S.)

Trübner's Oriental Record contains the following notice of the China Review:—"This is the title of a publication, the first number of which has lately reached us from Hongkong, where it has been set on foot as in some respects a continuation of Notes and Queries on China and Japan, the extinction of which useful serial a year or two ago has been much regretted in Europe as well as in China. The present publication, judging by the number now before us, is intended to occupy a position, as regards China and the other Eastern countries, somewhat intermediate, which has hitherto failed in India in the Calcutta Review. The great degree of attention that has been bestowed of late years upon the investigation of Chinese literature, antiquities, and social developments, to say nothing of linguistic studies, has led to the accumulation of important stores of information, rendering some such channel of publicity as is now provided extremely desirable; and contributions of much interest may fairly be looked for from the members of the foreign consular services, the Chinese Customs' corps, and the missionary body, among whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is now assiduously cultivated, and who are generally represented in the first number of the Review by papers highly creditable to their respective authors. In a paper on Dr. Legge's Shih King, by Rev. E. J. Etzel, it is shown that the place of honour is deservedly given, an excellent summary is presented of the chronological problems and arguments involved in connexion with this important work. Some translations from the more novel and playful books of Chinese literature, from poems of style, and an account of the career of the Chinese poet-statesman of the eleventh century, Su Tung-po, by Mr. E. C. Brown, is not only historically valuable, but is also distinguished by its literary grace. Beside notices of new books relating to China and the East, which will be a useful feature of the Review, if carried out with punctuality and detail, we are glad to notice that "Notes" and "Queries" are destined to find a place in its pages also. It is to be hoped that this opening for contributions on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar degree of literary zeal to that which was displayed during the lifetime of its predecessor in the field, and that the China Review may receive the support necessary to insure its continuance. The publication is intended to appear every two months, and will form a substantial octavo magazine."

## THE CHINESE MAIL.

This paper is now issued every day. The subscription is fixed at Four Dollars, or one pound, delivered in Hongkong, or Seven Dollars Fifty Cents including postage to Coast ports.

It is the first Chinese Newspaper ever issued under purely native direction. The chief support of the paper is of course derived from the native community, amongst whom also are to be found the guarantors and securities necessary to place it on a business and legal footing.

The projectors, basing their estimates upon the most reliable information from the various Ports in China and Japan, from Australia, California, Singapore, Penang, Salon, and other places frequented by the Chinese, consider themselves justified in guaranteeing an ultimate circulation of between 3,000 and 4,000 copies. The advantages offered to advertisers are therefore unusually great, and the foreign community generally will find it to their interest to avail themselves of them.

The field open to a paper of this description—conducted by native efforts, but progressive and anti-obstructive in tone, in almost limitless. It is on the one hand commands Chinese belief and interest while on the other deserves every aid that can be given it by foreign friends. Like English journals it contains Editorials, News and Advertisements.

Subscription orders for either of the above may be sent to

GEO. MURRAY BAIN,  
China Mail Office,

FREDERIC ALGAR,  
COLONIAL NEWSPAPER & COMMIS-  
SION AGENT,

11, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street,  
LONDON.

THE Colonial Press supplied with News-  
papers, Books, Type, Ink, Presses,  
Papers, Correspondents, Letters; and any  
European Goods on London terms.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

Colonial Newspapers received at the office are regularly filed for the inspection of Advertisers and the Public.

## Visitors' Column.

We have instituted as an experiment a Visitors' Column, which we trust will prove successful, and be found useful. To it will be relegated from time to time such items of information, lists, tables and other intelligence as is considered likely to prove valuable to persons passing through the City, and in connection with which we have opened a SELECT HOTEL AND BUSINESS DIRECTORY, applications for insertion into which we are now ready to receive.

## List of Public Buildings.

Government House, North of Public Gardens.

City Hall, Library (8,000 volumes) and Museum, Free.

Public Gardens, a beautifully picturesquely retreat and of great interest.

The Clock Tower, Queen's Road Central, in a line with Peppier's Wharf.

General Post Office, Hongkong Club, German Club, Supreme Court, &c., within a stone's-throw.

Lusitano Club and Library, Shelley St, Government Offices, the Secretariat, &c., near the Public Gardens.

St. John's Cathedral (Anglican), above the Parade Ground.

Roman Catholic Cathedral, Wellington Street.

Union Church, Elgin Street.

St. Peter's Seminary Church, West Point.

St. Joseph's (R.C.) Church, Garden Road, near Kennedy Road.

Temperance Hall, specially adapted for sun-faring men, Queen's Road East.

Sailors' Home, West Point.

E. A. and China Telegraph Co., and the Great Northern Telegraph Co., Marine House, Queen's Road.

Masonic Hall, Zetland Street.

Victor Recreation Club—Bath-house and Boat-house, &c.,—Praya, beyond the Cricket Ground, beside the City Hall.

The Barracks and Naval and Military Store Departments lie to the eastward, and cover a large area.

## Stores, Books, &amp;c.

General Outfitter, a Hoiser, Tailor, &c.—T. N. DRISCOLL, 45 and 47, Queen's Road, by special appointment to H.E. the Governor.

Chronometers, Watches, Jewellery, Maps and Charts.—G. FALCONER & CO., Queen's Road Central.

American and English Stores, Books, and specially selected Cigars.—MAC-EWEN, FRICKEL & CO.

Guns, Rifles, Pistols, Ammunition, and Sportsman's Requisites of all descriptions.—W.M. SCHMIDT & CO., Gunmakers, Eastern House of Beaconsfield Arcade.

Natal, the Cape, St. Helena, and Ascension, via Aden, Letters, 25; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 5.

West India (Non Union), Bolivia, Chili, Costa Rica, Guatemala, New Granada, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay.

Letters, 30.

Registration, None.

Newspapers, 5.

Books and Patterns, 5.

Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, and Fiji, via Terra Straits, Letters, 10; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 2; Via Galle, Letters, 25; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 2.

+ There is a small charge on delivery.

+ There is registration to British W. Indies Islands, 10 cents.

+ Registration via San Francisco, 10 cents.

\* Cannot be sent via San Francisco.

## Chair and Boat Hire.

LEGALISED TARIFF OF FEES FOR CHAIRS, CHAIR BREAKERS, AND BOATS, IN THE COLONY OF HONGKONG.

Chairs and Ordinary Pullaway Boats.

Half hour, ... 10 cts. | Hour, ... 20 cts.

Three hours, ... 100 cts. | Six hours, ... 70 cts.

Day (from 6 to 6), One Dollar.

## TO VICTORIA PEAK.

## Single Trip.

Four Coolies, ... \$1.00

Three Coolies, ... 85

Two Coolies, ... 70

Return (direct or by Puk-loo-tum).

Four Coolies, ... \$1.50

Three Coolies, ... 1.20

Two Coolies, ... 1.00

To VICTORIA GAP (TO LEVEL OF UMBRELLA SEAT).

## Single Trip.

Four Coolies, ... \$0.60

Three Coolies, ... 50

Two Coolies, ... 40

Return (direct or by Puk-loo-tum).

Four Coolies, ... \$1.00

Three Coolies, ... 85

Two Coolies, ... 70

The Return Fare embraces a trip of not more than three hours.

For every hour or part of an hour above three hours, each Coolie will be entitled to an additional payment of 5 cents.

Day Trip (Peak), ... \$0.75 each Coolie, (12 hours) | Gap, ... \$0.60 each Coolie.

## Licensed Bearers (each).

Hour, ... 10 cents.

Half Day, ... 35 cents.

Day, ... 50 cents.

## BOAT AND COOLIE HIRE.

BOATS.

1st Class Cargo Boat of 8 or 900

picks, per Day, ... \$3.00

1st Class Cargo Boat of 8 or 900

picks, per Load, ... 2.00

2nd Class Cargo Boat of 600

picks, per Day, ... 2.50

2nd Class Cargo Boat of 600

picks, per Load, ... 1.75

3rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-ku Boat of 600

picks, per Day, ... 1.50

3rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-ku Boat of 600

picks, per Load, ... 1.00

3rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-ku Boat of 600

picks, Half Day, ... 50

## SAMPANS.

or Pullaway Boats, per Day, ... \$1.00

One Hour, ... 20

Half-Hour, ... 10

After 6 p.m., ... 10 cents extra.

Nothing in this Scale prevents private agreements.

## SILVER COOKIES.

Scal'd Hors for Silver Cookies.

One Doz. ... 10 cts.

Three Hours, ... 12

One Hour, ... 5

Half Hour, ... 5

Nothing in the above Scale to affect private agreements.

## Hongkong Rates of Postage.

(Revised December 1st, 1880.)

In the following Statements and Tables the Rates are given in cents, and are for Letters, per half ounce, for Books and Patterns, per two ounces.

Newspapers over one ounce in weight are charged at double, triple &c., as the case may be, but such a parcel or parcels or news may be sent at Book Rate. Two Newspapers must not be folded together as one, nor must anything whatever be inserted except book-like Supplements. Printed matter may, however, be enclosed, if the whole be paid at Book Rate. Prices Current may be paid either as Newspapers or Books.

Commercial Papers signify such papers as, though written by Hand, do not bear the character of an actual or personal correspondence, such as invoices, deeds, copied music, &c. The charge on them is the same as for books, but, whatever the weight of a packet containing any partially written paper, it will not be charged less than 6 cents.

The sender of any Registered Article may accompany it with a Return Receipt on paying an extra fee of 5 cents.

The limit of weight for Books and Commercial Papers to Foreign Post Offices is limited to 8 ounces, and must not exceed these dimensions: 2 feet long, 1 foot broad, 1 foot deep, and not more than 6 inches.

1. Small Parcels may be sent by Post between any of the Post Offices in China or Japan, as well as to Manila, Singapore, Penang, and Malacca. They must not exceed the following dimensions: 2 feet long, 1 foot broad, 1 foot deep, and not more than 6 inches.

2. The following cannot be transmitted: Parcels insufficiently packed or protected, or liable to be crushed (as bandboxes, &c.), Glass, Liquids, Explosive substances, Matches, Indigo, Dyestuffs, Ice, Meat, Fish, Game, Fruit, Vegetables, or whatever is dangerous to the Mails, or likely to become offensive or injurious in transit.

3. Parcels will as a general rule be forwarded by Private Ship, not by Contract Mail Packet. The Post Office reserves the right of selecting the opportunity for transmission, and of delaying delivery in case the number of parcels is such as to retard other correspondence. No responsibility is accepted with regard to any parcel, but the system of Registration will secure the senders against any but a very remote probability of loss.

4. The public are cautioned not to confound these facilities with a Parcel Post to Europe, &c., which does not exist.

## Local Postal Post.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commanding at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked A, near the Kowloon shore B, and those in the body of the Harbour or